

3.2.4 REVIEW AND INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PLANS, STUDIES, REPORTS, AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information was collected from agencies during one-on-one stakeholder meetings, and at Planning Team and Advisory Committee meetings. In addition, Project Staff requested agencies/organizations to review common problems, development policies, mitigation strategies, and inconsistencies and conflicts in policies, plans, programs, and regulations.

One-on-One w/ Stakeholders: Project Staff members contacted and visited numerous agencies seeking local hazard data, existing plans, partnerships, common goals, projects, and commitment to an all hazards mitigation plan. Local Stakeholder Agencies included all members of the Planning Team and Advisory Committee:

Project Staff researched the collected data in order to determine any relevance to the development of the hazard mitigation plan. Project Staff also talked to experts from federal, state, and local agencies and universities and researched national data sources related to natural hazards to ensure all available information was reviewed and presented to the Planning Team and Advisory Committee and used in the Risk Assessment.

Following are examples of the types information collected to assist in developing the identified natural hazards, historical damage, vulnerable areas and assets, mitigation actions, and mitigation projects.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP): Louisville Metro creates and maintains an emergency response plan in accordance with KRS Chapters 39A to 39F. The plan was a source for hazard analysis and hazard maps. Analysis includes organizational charts and mutual aid agreements. The EOP proved to be a valuable source of information for both risk assessment and vulnerability assessment for this hazard mitigation plan. The EOP includes the following topics:

Hazard Analysis for Jefferson County, Kentucky 2003: prepared by the Louisville Metro EMA, the analysis identifies natural hazards and includes information on magnitude, frequency, and historical events. Information from this plan was used to develop the risk assessment.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): Through LOJIC, MSD worked with FEMA to digitize the Jefferson County FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) into

the GIS and obtained FEMA approval as the official floodplain maps for the county. On February 2, 1994, the GIS-based FIRMS became effective.

National Flood Insurance Program: The City of Louisville and Jefferson County both became an NFIP (National Flood Insurance Program) community in 1978/79. The Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), updated in 1994 and maintained in the LOJIC GIS, are used to enforce floodplain regulations and the local floodplain ordinance.

Community Rating System (CRS) Program: Beginning in 1990, both Louisville and Jefferson County volunteered to join the CRS Program. The Louisville/Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) is the CRS Program Coordinator and is responsible for completion of all CRS activities. Since 2001, both the City of Louisville and Jefferson County rank a Class 6 Rating due to strong stormwater, floodplain, mapping, and emergency service programs. As a result, residents receive a 20% discount on flood insurance premiums. A Class 6 Rating is the highest-class rating in Kentucky.

Floodplain Management Plan: The local Floodplain Management Plan adopted in 2001 meets CRS criteria and is the foundation for the local flood analysis and risk assessment. Data from the Floodplain Management Plan was used to analyze flooding. To view the entire Floodplain Management Plan go to: <http://www.msdlouky.org/programs/crssite/fpmp.html>.

MSD and Army Corps of Engineers projects. MSD has a long, established history of a partnership with the Louisville District Army Corps of Engineers. MSD has worked with the Army Corps of Engineers on floodplain modeling, Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), greenway projects, flood storage programs, and wetlands banking programs. Following are samples of projects with the Army Corps of Engineers:

- Pond Creek Flood Prevention Project, including the following components
 - Melco Greer Detention Basin
 - Vulcan Quarry Detention Basin
 - Pond Creek Channel Improvement
 - Environmental Restoration South of Southern Ditch
- Pond Creek Watershed Restoration Plan
- South Fork of Beargrass Creek
- Mill Creek Basin Project
- Southwest Louisville Project
- Floodplain Studies of Floyds Fork
- Floodplain Studies of Harrods Creek
- Floodwalls and levees protecting from Ohio River floods

Existing plans, reports, and studies are incorporated or referenced throughout the Plan. See Section 3.4.1 Capability Assessment for a detailed analysis of

state and local land use and code summaries, and 3.4.3 Identification And Analysis of Mitigation Measures for other on-going programs. See Appendix 10 and 15 for additional local and state existing plans, ordinances, land use regulations, and technical information. These summaries were widely distributed, reviewed, and presented in Committee meetings.